UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
VIDWAN, JASJIT S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2182	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _07 July 2008_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-7 and 16-20_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-7 & 16-20_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed 07/07/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that prior art of record fails to teach (a) Hardware device layer adapted to configure multiple instantiations and (b) there is no reason to combine Paul, Dickie and Spencer.

2.   With respect to argument (a). **Examiner disagrees**. Applicant argues that the machine classes taught by Paul are not the device hardware abstraction software layer adapted to configure multiple instantiations of a peripheral device with an integrated circuit. More specifically, Applicant argues that since the machine classes are stored in a database, the machine classes are not part of the integrated circuit. However, it should be noted that Paul teaches a system a device hardware abstraction software layer (machine classes) that provide basic configurations of the peripheral devices (computers) connected to the system. Paul further teaches storing the machine instances as installed on operating system locally on the computer device and therefore would warrant the abstraction layer to be present within the integrated circuit.

3.   With respect to argument (b). **Examiner disagrees**. Applicant argues that the combination of the references was not obvious because the cited references disclosed for the reasons of proposed reasons far exceeds the proper score of reasons to combine under the controlling precedents of KSR and Ortho-McNeil. However, it is the position of the Examiner that the motivations provided to combine each of the cited references were proper and thus read on the claimed invention. As it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill, it is not necessary for all the references to be from the same search class as the motivation to combine references can be derived from scope outside of the inventive concept.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said

subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-7 & 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul et al,

U.S. Patent No: 6,466,972 **[herein after Paul]** and further in view of Dickie et al, U.S. Patent No:

4,775,931 **[hereinafter Dickie]**.

3.   **As per Claims 1 & 16**, Paul teaches a reusable software block **[see Abstract, "…templates**

called machine classes, which can be used to manage a set of similar machines."] stored in a

computer-readable memory **[see Abstract, "…stored permanently in a database"]**, the reusable

software block comprising:

> i.   Device hardware abstraction software layer adapted to configure multiple
>
> instantiations of a peripheral device within an integrated circuit **[see Col. 2, Lines 48-63]**,
>
> ii.   Platform hardware abstraction software layer defining an address map of the
>
> system **[see Col. 9, Lines 16-28]**, the platform hardware abstraction software layer
>
> adapted to configure each instantiation of the peripheral device via calls to the device
>
> hardware abstraction software layer **[see Col. 10, Lines 19-26 – also see Col. 10, Lines**
>
> **56 - Col. 11, Line 14]**.

4.   Paul teaches above limitations; however fails to explicitly disclose the process of configuring

multiple instances of peripheral device to include defining offset values for registers of the peripheral

device and defining a data structure for the peripheral device. Dickie teaches the same limitation of

defining offset values for registers of the peripheral device and defining a data structure for the peripheral

device **[see Col. 1, Lines 61 - Col. 2, Line 3]**.

5.   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to

combine the above teachings in order to take advantage of effectively communicating with peripheral

devices connected to the said system. It if for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have

been motivated to combine the two teachings.

6.   Claims 1-7 & 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul et al,

U.S. Patent No: 6,466,972 **[herein after Paul]** and Dickie et al, U.S. Patent No: 4,775,931 **[hereinafter**

Dickie] and further in view of Spencer et al U.S. Patent No: 6,044,225 **[hereinafter Spencer]**.

7.   **As per Claim 2 & 17**, Paul as modified by Dickie teaches a reusable software block wherein the

device hardware abstraction layer comprises Memory registers location adapted to the configurable

during initialization of the system **[see Dickie, Col. 1, Lines 51-60]**

8.   Paul and Dickie fail to teach said reusable software block having an abstraction later further

comprising an interrupt configuration. Although it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art for

peripheral devices to include configurable registers and interrupt configurations therein, Spencer teaches

the said limitation of peripheral device having both including interrupt configuration which is configured for

the peripheral device during the initialization of the system **[see Spencer, Col. 22, Lines 28-38]**.

9.   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to

combine the two teachings in order to not only have a more efficient but also a device specific

customizable peripheral communicating with the host system. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill

in the art would have been motivated to combine the two teachings.

10.   **As per Claim 3 & 18**, Paul & Dickie as modified by Spencer above teaches a system wherein the

memory register locations and the interrupt configurations define the structure of the peripheral device

using variables **[See Spencer, Col. 22, Lines 38-46]**

11.   **As per Claim 4, 5 & 19**, Paul teaches a system wherein the platform hardware abstraction layer

comprises a memory map of memory locations of the peripheral device corresponding to a particular

implementation of the peripheral device, the memory map adapted to replace the variables with unique

memory locations for each instantiation **[see Dickie, Col. 3, Lines 15-26]**.

12.   **As per Claim 6, 7 & 20**, Paul teaches a system wherein the configurable structure of the

peripheral device is defined in the device hardware abstraction layer using variables, the platform

hardware abstraction layer comprising an interrupt configuration corresponding to interrupt connections

for a particular implementation of the peripheral device, the interrupt configuration adapted to replace the

variables with unique interrupt connections for each instantiation **[see Spencer , Col. 22, Lines 28-46]]**.

Conclusion

13.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JASJIT S. VIDWAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7936. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on 571.272.6729. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. S. V./
Examiner, Art Unit 2182

/Tariq Hafiz/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2182